Appln. No. 10/612,297 Filed: July 1, 2003 Page 2 of 16

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A fluorescence energy transfer dye comprising having the Formula I: --L1—D1—FETL—D2---L2— (Formula I)

where:

- L1 is a link that is a chemical bond for attachment to a probe or target, for attachment to a solid support, or is absent;
- L2 is a link that is a chemical bond for attachment to a probe or target, for attachment to a solid support, or is absent;
- FETL is a fluorescence energy transfer linker comprising that is a symmetric, rigid or sterically hindered, divalent moiety joined to D1 and D2 via an amine, carbonyl, activated carboxylic acid ester, disulfide, thiol or thiol ester;

D1 is a donor dye represented by the formula:

$$R^4$$
 R^5
 R^6
 R^7
 R^8

D1

where:

X is O or C(R*R**), where R* and R** are independently lower alkyl or -CH2-Z;

R¹ is H, CF₃, perfluoropropyl, lower alkyl acid, substituted aryl, substituted heteroaryl or Z; R² is H, halo, SO₃, or is taken together with R³ to form an optionally substituted fused ring

having 5 to 7 atoms;

R³ is halo, Z, or is taken together with R² and/or R⁴ to form an optionally substituted fused

ring having 5 to 7 atoms;

optionally substituted fused ring having 5 to 7 atoms.

R⁴ is =O or OH, -N(R⁴R⁴) or =N⁺(R⁴R⁴), or is taken together with R³ and/or R⁵ to form an

where R4' is H, lower alkyl or L1, and

R^{4"} is H, lower alkyl or CH₂-Z;

- R⁵ is H, halo, Z, or is taken together with R⁴ to form an optionally substituted fused ring having 5 to 7 atoms;
- R⁶ is H, halo, Z, or is taken together with R⁷ to form an optionally substituted fused ring having 5 to 7 atoms;

Appln. No. 10/612,297 Filed: July 1, 2003 Page 3 of 16

 R^7 is =O or OH, $-N(R^7R^7)$ or $=N^+(R^7R^7)$, or is taken together with R^6 and/or R^8 to form an optionally substituted fused ring having 5 to 7 atoms,

where $R^{7'}$ is H, lower alkyl or L1, and $R^{7''}$ is H, lower alkyl or CH_2 -Z;

R⁸ is halo, Z, or is taken together with R⁷ and/or R⁹ to form an optionally substituted fused ring having 5 to 7 atoms;

R⁹ is H, halo, SO₃, or is taken together with R⁸ to form an optionally substituted fused ring having 5 to 7 atoms; and

Z is a group of the formula: -Z*-Z1- (linkage to L1, L2 or FETL), where:

Z* is methylene, methoxy, ethoxy, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminopropynyl, aminobutynyl, carboxyethenyl, carboxyethynyl, optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl;

 Z^1 is -C(O)-, $-N(Z^2)$ -, $-CH_2$ -O-, $-CH_2$ -C(O)-, $-CH_2$ -N(Z^2)-, $-CH_2$ -S-, $-CH_2$ -S(O)-, $-CH_2$ -S(O)- or is absent; and

Z² is H, C₁ to C₈ optionally substituted lower alkyl, or optionally substituted aryl; and D2 is an acceptor/reporter dye represented by formula D1 or by a formula of the group:

where:

at least one of R²¹ to R³⁶ is joined to FETL,

n is zero, 1, 2 or 3;

R²¹ and R³⁰ are independently –CH₂-Z, activated lower alkyl, or optionally substituted arlkylaralkyl;

R²² to R²⁹ are independently H, SO₃⁻, or optionally substituted alkyl, or R²² and R²³, R²³ and R²⁴, R²⁴ and R²⁵, R²⁶ and R²⁷, R²⁷ and R²⁸, and/or R²⁸ and R²⁹ taken together form an optionally substituted fused ring having 6 atoms;

R³¹ and R³² are independently H, optionally substituted alkyl, aryl, or taken together form an optionally substituted fused ring having 6 atoms;

Appln. No. 10/612,297 Filed: July 1, 2003 Page 4 of 16

- R³⁵ to R³⁶ are independently H, SO₃, optionally substituted alkyl, aryl, or R³⁵ and R³⁶ and R³⁶ taken together form an optionally substituted fused ring having 6 atoms; and
- Y is -O- or -N(Y¹)- where Y¹ is -CH₂-Z, activated lower alkyl, or optionally substituted arlkylaralkyl;

provided that at least one of R^3 to R^8 is Z where Z^* is optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl, or a probe-, target- and/or support-conjugate thereof.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The fluorescence energy transfer dye of Claim 1 having one or more of the following:
 - R¹ is H, CF₃, perfluoropropyl, lower alkyl acid, 5-6 membered mono or 10-12 membered fused substituted aryl or heteroafylheteroaryl, or Z;
 - R² is H, halo, SO₃, or is taken together with R³ to form an optionally substituted fused 6-membered aryl ring;
 - R³ is halo, Z, or is taken together with R² and/or R⁴ to form an optionally substituted fused 6-membered ring:
 - R⁴ is =O or OH, -N(R⁴'R⁴") or =N⁺(R⁴'R⁴"), or is taken together with R³ and/or R⁵ to form an optionally substituted fused 6-membered ring;
 - R⁵ is H, halo, Z, or is taken together with R⁴ to form an optionally substituted fused 6membered ring;
 - R⁶ is H, halo, Z, or is taken together with R⁷ to form an optionally substituted fused 6membered ring;
 - R^7 is =O or OH, $-N(R^7R^7)$ or $=N^+(R^7R^7)$, or is taken together with R^6 and/or R^8 to form an optionally substituted fused 6-membered ring;
 - R⁸ is halo, Z, or is taken together with R⁷ and/or R⁹ to form an optionally substituted fused 6-membered ring;
 - R⁹ is H, halo, SO₃, or is taken together with R⁸ to form an optionally substituted fused 6-membered aryl ring;
 - R^4 is $-N(R^4R^4)$ or $=N^+(R^4R^4)$ and R^7 is $-N(R^7R^7)$ or $=N^+(R^7R^7)$ when X is $C(R^*R^{**})$;
 - Z is a group of the formula: $-Z^*-Z^1$ (linkage to L1, L2 or FETL), where:
 - Z* is methylene, methoxy, ethoxy, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminopropynyl, aminobutynyl, carboxyethenyl, carboxyethynyl, optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl,
 - Z^1 is -C(O)-, $-N(Z^2)$ -, $-CH_2$ -O-, $-CH_2$ -C(O)-, $-CH_2$ -N(Z^2)-, $-CH_2$ -S-, $-CH_2$ -S(O)-, $-CH_2$ -S(O)- or is absent, and
 - Z² is H, or is C₁ to C₈ lower alkyl or aryl optionally substituted with SO₃, COOH, NH₂, CH₂NH₂, SH, or SCH₃;

- FETL comprises a symmetric, rigid or sterically hindered, divalent moiety joined to D1 and D2 via an amine, carbonyl, activated carboxylic acid ester, disulfide, thiol or thiol ester;
- R²¹ or R³⁰ is carboxy-naphthyl-methyl, mono- or di-*ortho*-substituted benzyl having an *ortho*-, *meta* or *para* carbonyl or activating group, or `an activated C₁ to C₆ lower alkyl;
- R²² to R²⁹ are independently H, SO₃ or optionally substituted alkyl, or R²² and R²³, R²³ and R²⁴, R²⁴ and R²⁵, R²⁶ and R²⁷, R²⁷ and R²⁸, and/or R²⁸ and R²⁹ taken together form a fused, sulfonated 6-membered aryl ring;
- R³¹ and R³² are independently H, optionally substituted alkyl, aryl, or taken together form a fused, sulfonated 6-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring;
- R³³ to R³⁶ are independently H, SO₃, optionally substituted alkyl, aryl, or R³³ and R³⁴, R³⁴ and R³⁵, and/or R³⁵ and R³⁶ taken together form a fused, sulfonated 6-membered carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring; and/or

at least one of R22 to R29 or R33 to R36 is SO3.

3. (Currently Amended) The fluorescence energy transfer dye of Claim 2 having one or more of the following:

R¹ is H, CF₃, perfluoropropyl, lower alkyl acid, an optionally substituted *ortho*-benzoic acid, or Z;

R² is H, halo or SO₃;

R³ is halo or Z;

 R^4 is =0 or OH, $-N(R^4R^4)$ or $=N^+(R^4R^4)$;

R⁵ is H, halo or Z;

R⁶ is H. halo or Z;

 R^{7} is =0 or OH, -N($R^{7}R^{7}$) or =N⁺($R^{7}R^{7}$);

R⁸ is Z:

R⁹ is H, halo or SO₃;

Z is a group of the formula: $-Z^*-Z^1$ - (linkage to L1, L2 or FETL), where:

Z* is an optionally substituted aryl or heteroaryl of the group: phenyl, adamantlyadamantyl, norboranyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, furanyl, bifuranyl, thiophenyl, bithienyl, pyrrolyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, benzofuranyl, isobenzofuranyl, benzothiophenyl, benzothienyl, chromenyl and isochromenyl, and

 Z^1 is -C(O)-, -N(H)-, -CH₂-O-, -CH₂-C(O)-, -CH₂-N(H)-, or is absent;

R²² to R²⁹ are independently H, SO₃ or optionally substituted alkyl, or R²⁴ and R²⁵ and/or R²⁶ and R²⁷ taken together form a fused, sulfonated 6-membered aryl ring;

 $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}}^{31}$ and $\mbox{\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}}^{32}$ are independently H, optionally substituted alkyl or aryl; and/or

R³³ to R³⁶ are independently H, SO₃, optionally substituted alkyl or aryl.

Appln. No. 10/612,297 Filed: July 1, 2003 Page 6 of 16

4. (Previously Amended) The fluorescence energy transfer dye of Claim 3 where R¹ is a group represented by Formula R1.1:

where:

R^{1a} is H, halo or -C(O)O; R^{1b} is H, halo or -C(O)-(**linkage to** *L1, L2 or FETL*); R^{1c} is halo; and r is 0, 1, 2 or 3.

- 5. (Currently Amended) The fluorescence energy transfer dye of Claim 1 where at least one of R³ to R⁸ is Z where Z* is optionally substituted aryl selected from phenyl, adamantly adamantly, norboranyl, biphenyl and naphthyl.
- 6. (Original) The fluorescence energy transfer dye of Claim 5 where Z^* is phenyl and Z^1 is -C(O)-.
- (Currently Amended) The fluorescence energy transfer dye of Claim 1 where:
 R¹ is H, CF₃, perfluoropropyl, lower alkyl acid, an optionally substituted *ortho*-benzoic acid, or Z;

R² is H, halo or SO₃;

R³ is halo or Z;

 R^4 is =0 or OH, -N(R^4 ' R^4 ") or = N^+ (R^4 ' R^4 ");

R⁵ is H, halo or Z;

R⁶ is H, halo or Z;

 R^{7} is =0 or OH, $-N(R^{7}R^{7})$ or $=N^{+}(R^{7}R^{7})$;

 R^8 is Z;

R⁹ is H, halo or SO₃;

Z is a group of the formula: $-Z^*-Z^{1}$ - (linkage to L1, L2 or FETL), where:

Z* is an optionally substituted aryl or heteroaryl of the group: phenyl, adamantlyadamantyl, norboranyl, biphenyl, naphthyl, furanyl, bifuranyl, thiophenyl, bithienyl, pyrrolyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, benzofuranyl, Appln. No. 10/612,297 Filed: July 1, 2003 Page 7 of 16

isobenzofuranyl, benzothiophenyl, benzothienyl, chromenyl and isochromenyl, and

Z¹ is -C(O)-, -N(H)-, -CH₂-O-, -CH₂-C(O)-, -CH₂-N(H)-, or is absent;

R²¹ or R³⁰ is carboxy-naphthyl-methyl, mono- or di-*ortho*-substituted benzyl having an *ortho*-, *meta*- or *para*- carbonyl or activating group, or an activated C₁ to C₆ lower alkyl;

R²² to R²⁹ are independently H, SO₃ or optionally substituted alkyl, or R²⁴ and R²⁵ and/or R²⁶ and R²⁷ taken together form a fused, sulfonated 6-membered aryl ring;

R³¹ and R³² are independently H, optionally substituted alkyl or aryl; and

R³³ to R³⁶ are independently H, SO₃, optionally substituted alkyl or aryl.

8. (Previously Amended) The fluorescence energy transfer dye of Claim 1 where FETL is represented by a formula of the group:

where:

 R^{10} is -C(O)-, -N(H)- CH_2 -, -S-C(O)-, -O-C(S)- or -S- CH_2 -; and R^{11} is -C(O)-, $-CH_2$ -N(H)-; -C(O)-S-, -C(S)-O- or CH_2 -S-;

where:

p is independently 0, 1, 2 or 3; and

Appln. No. 10/612,297 Filed: July 1, 2003 Page 8 of 16

where:

q is zero or 1;

R¹² is H, halo, or optionally substituted-alkyl, -alkenyl, -alkynyl or -aryl;

R¹³ is H, SO₃ or optionally substituted-alkyl, -alkenyl, -alkynyl or -aryl; and

R¹⁴ is a secondary or tertiary amine or heterocyclyl, particularly N(H) or piperazine.

9. (Currently Amended) The fluorescence energy transfer dye of Claim 8 where FETL is FETL1 and:

$$R^{10}$$
 is $-C(O)$ - or $-N(H)$ - CH_2 -; and R^{11} is $-C(O)$ - or $-CH_2$ - $N(H)$ -.

10. (Currently Amended) A compound represented by the formula:

$$R^4$$
 R^5
 R^6
 R^7
 R^7
 R^8

D1

where:

X is O or C(R*R**), where R* and R** are independently lower alkyl or $-CH_2-Z$;

R¹ is H, CF₃, perfluoropropyl, lower alkyl acid, substituted aryl, substituted heteroaryl or Z;

R² is H, halo, SO₃, or is taken together with R³ to form an optionally substituted fused ring having 5 to 7 atoms;

R³ is halo, Z, or is taken together with R² and/or R⁴ to form an optionally substituted fused ring having 5 to 7 atoms;

R⁴ is =O or OH, -N(R⁴'R⁴') or =N⁺(R⁴'R⁴'), or is taken together with R³ and/or R⁵ to form an optionally substituted fused ring having 5 to 7 atoms,

where R⁴ is H, lower alkyl or L1, and R⁴ is H, lower alkyl or CH₂-Z;

- R⁵ is H, halo, Z, or is taken together with R⁴ to form an optionally substituted fused ring having 5 to 7 atoms;
- R⁶ is H, halo, Z, or is taken together with R⁷ to form an optionally substituted fused ring having 5 to 7 atoms;
- R^7 is =0 or OH, $-N(R^7R^7)$ or $=N^*(R^7R^7)$, or is taken together with R^6 and/or R^8 to form an optionally substituted fused ring having 5 to 7 atoms,

Appln. No. 10/612,297 Filed: July 1, 2003 Page 9 of 16

where R^{7'} is H, lower alkyl or L1, and R^{7''} is H, lower alkyl or CH₂-Z;

- R⁸ is halo, Z, or is taken together with R⁷ and/or R⁹ to form an optionally substituted fused ring having 5 to 7 atoms;
- R⁹ is H, halo, SO₃, or is taken together with R⁸ to form an optionally substituted fused ring having 5 to 7 atoms; and
- Z is a group of the formula: -Z*-Z¹- (linkage to L1, L2 or FETL), where:
 - Z* is methylene, methoxy, ethoxy, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminopropynyl, aminobutynyl, carboxyethenyl, carboxyethynyl, optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl;
 - Z^1 is -C(O)-, $-N(Z^2)$ -, $-CH_2$ -O-, $-CH_2$ -C(O)-, $-CH_2$ -N(Z^2)-, $-CH_2$ -S-, $-CH_2$ -S(O)-, $-CH_2$ -S(O)- or is absent; and
 - Z^2 is H, C_1 to C_8 optionally substituted lower alkyl, or optionally substituted aryl;
 - L1 being a link that is a chemical bond for attachment to a probe or target, for attachment to a solid support, or is absent;
 - L2 being a link that is a chemical bond for attachment to a probe or target, for attachment to a solid support, or is absent; and
 - FETL being a fluorescence energy transfer linker comprising that is a symmetric, rigid or sterically hindered, divalent moiety joined to D1 and D2 via an amine, carbonyl, activated carboxylic acid ester, disulfide, thiol or thiol ester;

provided that at least one of R³ to R⁸ is Z, where Z* is optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl, or a FETL-, probe-, target- and/or support-conjugate thereof.

- 11. (Currently Amended) The compound of Claim 10 having one or more of the following:
 - R¹ is H, CF₃, perfluoropropyl, lower alkyl acid, 5-6 membered mono or 10-12 membered fused substituted aryl or heteroafylheteroaryl, or Z;
 - R² is H, halo, SO₃, or is taken together with R³ to form an optionally substituted fused 6-membered aryl ring;
 - R³ is halo, Z, or is taken together with R² and/or R⁴ to form an optionally substituted fused 6-membered ring;
 - R⁴ is =O or OH, -N(R⁴'R⁴') or =N⁺(R⁴'R⁴'), or is taken together with R³ and/or R⁵ to form an optionally substituted fused 6-membered ring;
 - R⁵ is H, halo, Z, or is taken together with R⁴ to form an optionally substituted fused 6membered ring;
 - R⁶ is H, halo, Z, or is taken together with R⁷ to form an optionally substituted fused 6-membered ring;

Appln. No. 10/612,297 Filed: July 1, 2003 Page 10 of 16

 R^7 is =O or OH, -N(R^7 ' R^7 ') or =N⁺(R^7 ' R^7 '), or is taken together with R^6 and/or R^8 to form an optionally substituted fused 6-membered ring;

R⁸ is halo, Z, or is taken together with R⁷ and/or R⁹ to form an optionally substituted fused 6-membered ring;

R⁹ is H, halo, SO₃, or is taken together with R⁸ to form an optionally substituted fused 6-membered aryl ring;

 R^4 is $-N(R^4R^4)$ or $=N^*(R^4R^4)$ and R^7 is $-N(R^7R^7)$ or $=N^*(R^7R^7)$ when X is $C(R^*R^{**})$; and/or Z is a group of the formula: $-Z^*-Z^1$ - (linkage to *L1*, *L2* or *FETL*), where:

Z* is methylene, methoxy, ethoxy, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminopropynyl, aminobutynyl, carboxyethenyl, carboxyethynyl, optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl,

 Z^1 is -C(O)-, $-N(Z^2)$ -, $-CH_2$ -O-, $-CH_2$ -C(O)-, $-CH_2$ -N(Z^2)-, $-CH_2$ -S-, $-CH_2$ -S(O)-, $-CH_2$ -S(O)- or is absent, and

Z² is H, or is C₁ to C₈ lower alkyl or aryl optionally substituted with SO₃, COOH, NH₂, CH₂NH₂, SH, or SCH₃.

12. (Currently Amended) A fluorescence energy transfer dye <u>conjugate</u> represented by Formula II:

Probe--L1—(D1 or D2)—FETL-(low affinity false target) (Formula II)

where:

Probe is a polynucleotide, antibody, triglyceride, low density lipoprotein or lectin;

L1 is a link that is a chemical bond for attachment to the Probe;

FETL is a fluorescence energy transfer linker comprising that is a symmetric, rigid or sterically hindered, divalent moiety joined to D1 and D2 via an amine, carbonyl, activated carboxylic acid ester, disulfide, thiol or thiol ester;

low affinity false target is an analyte for the Probe disposed on FETL to deactivate, block or otherwise prevent coupling of FETL to a corresponding D2 or D1 until said low affinity false target is displaced by a higher affinity true target;

D1 is a donor dye represented by the formula:

$$\mathbb{R}^4$$
 \mathbb{R}^5
 \mathbb{R}^6
 \mathbb{R}^7
 \mathbb{R}^7
 \mathbb{R}^8

Appln. No. 10/612,297 Filed: July 1, 2003 Page 11 of 16

where:

X is O or C(R*R**), where R* and R** are independently lower alkyl or $-CH_2-Z$;

R¹ is H, CF₃, perfluoropropyl, lower alkyl acid, substituted aryl, substituted heteroaryl or Z;

R² is H, halo, SO₃, or is taken together with R³ to form an optionally substituted fused ring having 5 to 7 atoms;

R³ is halo, Z, or is taken together with R² and/or R⁴ to form an optionally substituted fused ring having 5 to 7 atoms;

R⁴ is =O or OH, -N(R⁴'R⁴') or =N⁺(R⁴'R⁴'), or is taken together with R³ and/or R⁵ to form an optionally substituted fused ring having 5 to 7 atoms,

where R⁴ is H, lower alkyl or L1, and R⁴ is H, lower alkyl or CH₂-Z;

R⁵ is H, halo, Z, or is taken together with R⁴ to form an optionally substituted fused ring having 5 to 7 atoms;

R⁶ is H, halo, Z, or is taken together with R⁷ to form an optionally substituted fused ring having 5 to 7 atoms;

 R^7 is =O or OH, -N(R^7R^7) or =N⁺(R^7R^7), or is taken together with R^6 and/or R^8 to form an optionally substituted fused ring having 5 to 7 atoms,

where R^{7'} is H, lower alkyl or L1, and R^{7''} is H, lower alkyl or CH₂-Z;

R⁸ is halo, Z, or is taken together with R⁷ and/or R⁹ to form an optionally substituted fused ring having 5 to 7 atoms;

R⁹ is H, halo, SO₃, or is taken together with R⁸ to form an optionally substituted fused ring having 5 to 7 atoms; and

Z is a group of the formula: $-Z^*-Z^{1}$ - (linkage to L1, L2 or FETL), where:

Z* is methylene, methoxy, ethoxy, aminomethyl, aminoethyl, aminopropynyl, aminobutynyl, carboxyethenyl, carboxyethynyl, optionally substituted aryl or optionally substituted heteroaryl;

 Z^1 is -C(O)-, $-N(Z^2)$ -, $-CH_2$ -O-, $-CH_2$ -C(O)-, $-CH_2$ -N(Z^2)-, $-CH_2$ -S-, $-CH_2$ -S(O)-, $-CH_2$ -S(O)- or is absent; and

 Z^2 is H, C_1 to C_8 optionally substituted lower alkyl, or optionally substituted aryl; and D2 is an acceptor/reporter dye represented by formula D1 or by a formula of the group:

Appln. No. 10/612,297 Filed: July 1, 2003 Page 12 of 16

where:

at least one of R21 to R36 is joined to FETL,

n is zero, 1, 2 or 3;

R²¹ and R³⁰ are independently –CH₂-Z, activated lower alkyl, or optionally substituted arlkylaralkyl;

R²² to R²⁹ are independently H, SO₃, or optionally substituted alkyl, or R²² and R²³, R²³ and R²⁴, R²⁴ and R²⁵, R²⁶ and R²⁷, R²⁷ and R²⁸, and/or R²⁸ and R²⁹ taken together form an optionally substituted fused ring having 6 atoms; and

R³¹ and R³² are independently H, optionally substituted alkyl, aryl, or taken together form an optionally substituted fused ring having 6 atoms;

R³³ to R³⁶ are independently H, SO₃⁻, optionally substituted alkyl, aryl, or R³³ and R³⁴, R³⁴ and R³⁵, and/or R³⁵ and R³⁶ taken together form an optionally substituted fused ring having 6 atoms; and

Y is -O- or $-N(Y^1)$ - where Y^1 is $-CH_2$ -Z, activated lower alkyl, or optionally substituted aralkyl.

- 13. (Currently Amended) A fluorescence energy transfer assay for determining the presence of a target site in a substance requiring no pre-analysis purification for removal of unbound dye, comprising the steps of:
 - (a) contacting a substance to be tested and a target site specific Probe-L1-(D1 or D2)-FETL-(low affinity false target) conjugate of Claim 12 in a suitable assay vessel under conditions suitable for preferential binding of the Probe to the target site, as opposed to the low affinity false target;
 - (b) introducing into the vessel a second D2 or D1 fluorescence energy transfer dye having an activated site for coupling to the FETL-into-the vessel, under conditions suitable for

Appln. No. 10/612,297
 Filed: July 1, 2003
 Page 13 of 16

coupling to FETL where the low affinity false target is not bound to the Probe, wherein the second dye is the other of the D1 or D2 found in the conjugate;

- (c) causing D1 to absorb energy; and
- (d) measuring the level of D2 emission, wherein emission from D2 upon absorption of energy by D1 indicates the presence of the target site in the substance.

14-16. (Cancelled)

- 17. (Currently Amended) A proximity assay comprising the steps of :
 - (a) contacting a substance to be tested and a target-site-specific donor dye in a suitable assay vessel;
 - (b) introducing a target-site-specific fluorescence energy transfer reporter dye <u>conjugate</u> of Claim 4-19 into the vessel, where said reporter dye's target is either spatially proximate to said donor dye target or specific for a given target to be tested for spatial proximity to said donor dye target, and said reporter dye's energy absorption spectra overlaps the emission spectra of said donor dye;
 - (c) causing the donor dye to absorb energy; and
 - (d) measuring the level of reporter dye emission, wherein emission from the reporter dye upon absorption of energy by the donor dye indicates the proximity of the donor dye target and the reporter dye target in the substance.
- 18. (Currently Amended) The proximity assay of Claim 17 wherein:
 - step (b) further comprises introducing two or more target-site-specific fluorescence energy transfer reporter dye conjugates of Claim 4–19 into the vessel, said reporter dyes having energy absorption spectra overlapping the emission spectra of said donor dye, distinct emission spectra, and having different targets to be tested for spatial proximity to said donor dye target; and
 - step (d) further comprises measuring the level of reporter dye emission at the wavelengths characteristic of said reporter dyes, wherein emission characteristic of each reporter dye upon absorption of energy by the donor dye indicates the respective proximity of the donor dye target to each corresponding reporter dye target in the substance.
- 19. (New) A conjugate comprising the dye of claim 1 conjugated to a probe, a target, and/or a support.
- 20. (New) A conjugate comprising the compound of claim 10 conjugated to a probe, an FETL, a target, and/or a support.